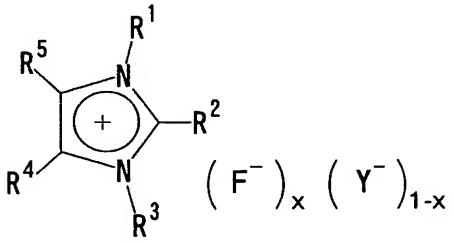
ABSTRACT

A method for producing a fluorine-containing organic compound represented by the formula (7):

$$R\text{-}Fm \qquad (7)$$

wherein R represents a substituted or unsubstituted saturated hydrocarbon group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group and m represents an integer satisfying the inequality: $1 \leqq m \leqq n$,

which comprises reacting a fluorinating agent represented by the formula (1):



$$\left(F^-\right)_x \left(Y^-\right)_{1-x} \qquad (1)$$

wherein R^1 and R^3 are the same or different, and represent an optionally substituted alkyl group, R^2, R^4 and R^5 are the same or different, and represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group, x satisfies $0 < x \leqq 1$, and Y^- represents a monovalent anion other than a fluoride ion,

with an organic compound of the formula (6):

$$R\text{-}Ln \qquad (6)$$

wherein R is the same as defined above, L represents a leaving group and n represents an integer of 1 or more, and a fluorinating agent using the same are described.